CLEAN AIR ACT OF MONTANA

(WITH REVISIONS, EFFECTIVE AS OF JULY 1, 1991)

MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

AIR QUALITY BUREAU

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TITLE 75
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

CHAPTER 2
AIR QUALITY

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Part 1

General Provisions and Administration

75-2-101. Short title. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Clean Air Act of Montana."

75-2-102. Policy and purpose. (1) It is hereby declared to be the public policy of this state and the purpose of this chapter to achieve and maintain such levels of air quality as will protect human health and safety and, to the greatest degree practicable, prevent injury to plant and animal life and property, foster the comfort and convenience of the people, promote the economic and social development of this state, and facilitate the enjoyment of the natural attractions of this state.

(2) It is also declared that local and regional air pollution control programs are to be supported to the extent practicable as essential instruments for the securing and maintenance of appropriate levels of air quality.

(3) To these ends it is the purpose of this chapter to:

(a) provide for a coordinated statewide program of air pollution prevention, abatement, and control;

(b) provide for an appropriate distribution of responsibilities among the state and local units of government;

(c) facilitate cooperation across jurisdictional lines in dealing with problems of air pollution not confined within single jurisdictions; and

(d) provide a framework within which all values may be balanced in the public interest.

75-2-103. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter the following definitions apply:

(1) "Advisory council" means the air pollution control advisory council provided for in 2-15-2106.

(2) "Air contaminant" means dust, fumes, mist, smoke, other particulate matter, vapor, gas, odorous substances, or any combination thereof.

(3) "Air pollution" means the presence in the outdoor atmosphere of one or more air contaminants in a quantity and for a duration which are or tend to be injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property or would unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life, property, or the conduct of business.

(4) "Board" means the board of health and environmental sciences provided for in 2-15-2104.

(5) "Department" means the department of health and environmental sciences provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 21.

(6) "Emission" means a release into the outdoor atmosphere of air contaminants.

(7) "Person" means an individual, partnership, firm, association, municipality, public or private corporation, subdivision or agency of the state, trust, estate, or any other legal entity and includes persons resident in Canada.

75-2-104. Limitations -- personal cause of action unabridged. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to:

(1) grant to the board any jurisdiction or authority with respect to air contamination existing solely within commercial and industrial plants, works, or shops;

(2) affect the relations between employers and employees with respect to or arising out of any condition of air contamination or air pollution;

(3) supersede or limit the applicability of any law or ordinance relating to sanitation, industrial health, or safety;

(4) abridge, limit, impair, create, enlarge, or otherwise affect substantively or procedurally the right of a person to damages or other relief on account of injury to persons or property and to maintain an action or other appropriate proceeding.

75-2-105. Confidentiality of records. (1) Records or other information concerning air contaminant sources which are furnished to or obtained by the board or department are a matter of public record and open to public use. However, any information unique to the owner or operator of an air contaminant source which would, if disclosed, reveal methods or processes entitled to protection as trade secrets shall be maintained as confidential if so determined by a court of competent jurisdiction. The owner or operator shall file a declaratory judgment action to establish the existence of a trade secret if he wishes such information to enjoy confidential status. The department shall be served in any such action and may intervene as a party therein. Any trade secrets not intended to be public when submitted to the board or department shall be submitted in writing and clearly marked as confidential. However, emission data shall never be considered confidential for the purposes of this section.

(2) This section does not prevent the use of records or information by the board or department in compiling or publishing analyses or summaries relating to the general condition of the outdoor atmosphere if the analyses or summaries do not identify an owner or operator or reveal information otherwise made confidential by this section.

75-2-106 through 75-2-110 reserved.

75-2-111. Powers of board. The board shall:

(1) adopt, amend, and repeal rules for the administration, implementation, and enforcement of this chapter, for issuing orders under and in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 7419, and for fulfilling the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 7420 and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;

(2) hold hearings relating to any aspect of or matter in the administration of this chapter at a place designated by the board. The board may compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence at hearings. The board shall designate an attorney to assist in conducting hearings and shall appoint a reporter who shall be present at all hearings and take full stenographic notes of all proceedings thereat, transcripts of which will be available to the public at cost.

(3) issue orders necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter;

(4) by rule require access to records relating to emissions;

(5) by rule adopt a schedule of fees required for permits and permit applications, consistent with this chapter;

(6) have the power to issue orders under and in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 7419.

75-2-112. Powers and responsibilities of department. (1) The department is responsible for the administration of this chapter.

(2) The department shall:

(a) by appropriate administrative and judicial proceedings, enforce orders issued by the board;

(b) secure necessary scientific, technical, administrative, and operational services, including laboratory facilities, by contract or otherwise;

(c) prepare and develop a comprehensive plan for the prevention, abatement, and control of air pollution in this state;

(d) encourage voluntary cooperation by persons and affected groups to achieve the purposes of this chapter;

(e) encourage local units of government to handle air pollution problems within their respective jurisdictions on a cooperative basis and provide technical and consultative assistance for this. If local programs are financed with public funds, the department may contract with the local government to share the cost of the program. However, the state share may not exceed 30% of the total cost.

(f) encourage and conduct studies, investigations, and research relating to air contamination and air pollution and their causes, effects, prevention, abatement, and control;

(g) determine, by means of field studies and sampling, the degree of air contamination and air pollution in the state;

(h) make a continuing study of the effects of the emission of air contaminants from motor vehicles on the quality of the outdoor atmosphere of this state and make recommendations to appropriate public and private bodies with respect to this;

(i) collect and disseminate information and conduct educational and training programs relating to air contamination and air pollution;

(j) advise, consult, contract, and cooperate with other agencies of the state, local governments, industries, other states, interstate and interlocal agencies, the United States, and any interested persons or groups;

(k) consult, on request, with any person proposing to construct, install, or otherwise acquire an air contaminant source or device or system for the control thereof concerning the efficacy of this device or system or the air pollution problems which may be related to the source, device, or system. Nothing in this consultation relieves a person from compliance with this chapter, rules in force under it, or any other provision of law.

(l) accept, receive, and administer grants or other funds or gifts from public or private agencies, including the United States, for the purpose of carrying out this chapter. Funds received under this section shall be deposited in the state treasury to the account of the department.

(3) The department may assess fees to the applicant for the analysis of the environmental impact of an application to redesignate the classification of any area, except those areas within the exterior boundaries of a reservation of a federally recognized Indian tribe, under the classifications established by 42 U.S.C. 7470 through 7479 (prevention of significant deterioration of air quality). The determination of whether or not a fee will be assessed is to be on a case-by-case basis.

75-2-113. Terminated. Sec. 5, Ch. 673, L. 1989.

75-2-114. Terminated. Sec. 5, Ch. 673, L. 1989.

75-2-115 through 75-2-120 reserved.

75-2-121. Advisory council. The advisory council shall act in an advisory capacity to the department on matters relating to air pollution.

75-2-122. Chairman -- secretary. (1) A chairman shall be elected by the advisory council from among its number.

(2) The secretary of the advisory council shall be a member of the staff of the department, designated by the director. The secretary shall keep all records of meetings of and actions taken by the council. He shall keep the advisory council advised as to actions taken by persons in response to recommendations and orders issued under this chapter and shall perform other duties as determined by the advisory council, not inconsistent with rules and policies adopted under this chapter or specific authority otherwise given the advisory council.

75-2-123. Meetings. The advisory council shall hold at least two regular meetings each calendar year and shall keep a summary record of its proceedings which shall be open to the public for inspection. Special meetings may be called by the chairman and must be called by him on receipt of a written request signed by two or more members of the advisory council. Notice of the time and place for meetings shall be given in advance to each member of the advisory council by the secretary.

Part 2

Standards, Permits, and Variances

75-2-201. Classifying and reporting air contaminant sources. (1) The board may classify air contaminant sources which in its judgment may cause or contribute to air pollution according to levels and types of emissions and other characteristics which relate to air pollution and may require reporting for any such class or classes. Such classifications shall be made with special reference to effects on health, economic and social factors, and physical effects on property and may be applied to the state as a whole or to any designated area.

(2) Any person operating or responsible for the operation of air contaminant sources of any class for which the rules of the board may require reporting shall make reports containing such information as may be required concerning location, size and height of contaminant outlets, processes employed, fuels used, and the nature and time periods or duration of emissions and any other matter relevant to air pollution which is available or reasonably capable of being assembled.

75-2-202. Board to set ambient air quality standards. (1) The board shall establish ambient air quality standards for the state.

(2) Ambient air quality standards for fluorides shall be established through limitations upon the concentration of fluorides in forage grasses, hay, and silage.

75-2-203. Board to set emission levels. (1) The board may establish the limitations of the levels, concentrations, or quantities of emissions of various pollutants from any source necessary to prevent, abate, or control air pollution. Except as otherwise provided in or pursuant to this section, such levels, concentrations, or quantities shall be controlling, and no emission in excess thereof shall be lawful.

(2) In any area where the concentration of air pollution sources or of population or where the nature of the economy or of land and its uses so require, the board may fix more stringent requirements governing the emission of air pollutants than those in effect pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.

(3) The board may by rule use any widely recognized measuring system for measuring emission of air contaminants.

(4) Should federal minimum standards of air pollution be set by federal law, the board may, if necessary in some localities of this state, set more stringent standards by rule.

75-2-204. Rules relating to construction, installation, alteration, or use. The board may by rule prohibit the construction, installation, alteration, or use of a machine, equipment, device, or facility which it finds may directly or indirectly cause or contribute to air pollution or which is intended primarily to prevent or control the emission of air pollutants, unless a permit therefor has been obtained.

75-2-205. Public hearings on rules. No rule and no amendment or repeal thereof may take effect except after public hearing on due notice and after the advisory council has been given, at the time of publication, the proposed text to comment thereon. Such notice shall be given and any hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act and rules made pursuant thereto.

75-2-206. Study of effects of sulfur dioxide on health and environment. (1) To the extent that funds are available, the board shall conduct an ongoing study in areas of Montana where there are major industrial sources of sulfur dioxide. The study shall concentrate on the effects on human health and the environment of ambient sulfur dioxide concentrations separately and in conjunction with particulates.

(2) Notwithstanding other funding sources to pay for the study, the board may accept funds and grants from private and public sources.

75-2-207 through 75-2-210 reserved.

75-2-211. (Temporary) Permits for construction, installation, alteration, or use. (1) The department shall provide for the issuance, suspension, revocation, and renewal of a permit issued under this part.

(2) Not later than 180 days before construction, installation, or alteration begins or as a condition of use of any machine, equipment, device, or facility which the board finds may directly or indirectly cause or contribute to air pollution or which is intended primarily to prevent or control the emission of air pollutants, the owner or operator shall file with the department the appropriate permit application on forms available from the department.

(3) Concurrent with the submittal of a permit application required by subsection (2) and annually for the duration of the permit, the applicant shall submit to the department a fee sufficient to cover the reasonable costs, both direct and indirect, of developing and administering the permitting requirements in this chapter, including the reasonable costs of:

(a) reviewing and acting upon the application;

(b) implementing and enforcing the terms and conditions of the permit if the permit is issued. However, this amount does not include any court costs or other costs associated with any enforcement action. If the permit is not issued, the department shall return this portion of the fee to the applicant.

(c) emissions and ambient monitoring;

(d) preparing generally applicable regulations or guidance;

(e) modeling, analysis, and demonstrations; and

(f) preparing inventories and tracking emissions.

(4) In addition to the fee required under subsection (3), the board may order the assessment of additional fees required to fund specific activities of the department that are directed at a particular geographic area if the legislature authorizes the activities and appropriates the funds for the activities, including emissions or ambient monitoring, modeling analysis or demonstrations, or emissions inventories or tracking. Additional assessments may be levied only on those sources that are within or are believed by the department to be impacting the geographic area. Before the board may require the assessments, it shall first determine, after opportunity for hearing, that the activities to be funded are necessary for the administration or implementation of this chapter, that the assessments apportion the required funding in an equitable manner, and that the department has obtained legislative authorization for the expenditure and the necessary appropriation.

(5) As a condition of the continuing validity of permits issued by the department under this part prior to October 1, 1991, the department may require the permitholder to pay an annual fee sufficient to cover the costs identified in subsection (3).

(6) For any existing source of air contaminants that is subject to Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., as amended, and that is not required to hold an air quality permit from the department as of October 1, 1991, the board may, as a condition of continued operation, require by rule that the owner or operator of the source pay the annual fee provided for in subsection (3). Nothing in this subsection may be construed as allowing the department to charge any source of air contaminants more than one annual fee that is designed to cover the costs identified in subsection (3).

(7) The fees collected by the department pursuant to this section must be deposited in the state special revenue fund to be appropriated by the legislature to the department for the development and administration of the permitting requirements in this chapter.

(8) (a) The department shall give written notice of the amount of the fee to be assessed and the basis for the department's fee assessment under this

section to the owner or operator of the air contaminant source. The owner or operator may appeal the department's fee assessment to the board within 20 days after receipt of the written notice.

(b) An appeal must be based upon the allegation that the fee assessment is erroneous or excessive. An appeal may not be based only on the amount of the fee schedule adopted by the board.

(c) If any part of the fee assessment is not appealed, it must be paid to the department upon receipt of the notice in subsection (8)(a).

(d) The contested case provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act provided for in Title 2, chapter 4, apply to any hearing before the board under this subsection (8).

(9) Nothing in this section shall restrict the board's authority to adopt regulations providing for a single air quality permit system.

(10) The department may, for good cause shown, waive or shorten the time required for filing the appropriate applications.

(11) The department shall require that applications for permits be accompanied by any plans, specifications, and other information it considers necessary.

(12) An application is not considered filed until the applicant has submitted all fees and information and completed all application forms required by subsections (2) through (6) and (11). However, if the department fails to notify the applicant in writing within 30 days after the purported filing of an application that the application is incomplete and fails to list the reasons why the application is considered incomplete, the application is considered filed as of the date of the purported filing.

(13) (a) Where an application for a permit requires the compilation of an environmental impact statement under the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the department shall notify the applicant in writing of the approval or denial of the application within:

(i) 180 days of the receipt of a filed application, as defined in subsection (12), if the department prepares the environmental impact statement; or

(ii) within 30 days after issuance of the final environmental impact statement by the lead agency if a state agency other than the department has been designated by the governor as lead agency for preparation of the environmental impact statement.

(b) However, where an application does not require the compilation of an environmental impact statement, the department shall notify the applicant in writing within 60 days of the receipt of a filed application, as defined in subsection (12), of the approval or denial of the application. Notification of approval or denial may be served personally or by registered or certified mail on the applicant or his agent.

(14) When the department approves or denies the application for a permit under this section, a person who is jointly or severally adversely affected by the department's decision may request, within 15 days after the department renders its decision, upon affidavit setting forth the grounds therefor, a hearing before the board. A hearing shall be held under the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

(15) The department's decision on the application is not final unless 15 days have elapsed and there is no request for a hearing under this section. The filing of a request for a hearing postpones the effective date of the

department's decision until the conclusion of the hearing and issuance of a final decision by the board.

75-2-211. (Effective November 1, 1992) Permits for construction, installation, alteration, or use. (1) The department shall provide for the issuance, suspension, revocation, and renewal of a permit issued under this part.

(2) For all sources of air contaminants that are subject to the provisions of Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., as amended, the provisions of this section apply in addition to the other applicable provisions of this chapter.

(a) The board shall by rule require that permits issued to sources described in subsection (2) be of limited duration, but it may not limit the duration of the permits beyond that required by the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., as amended.

(b) The board shall by rule provide for the renewal of permits issued to the sources.

(c) The board shall by rule establish a transition schedule for air quality permits held by sources of air contaminants subject to the provisions of subsection (2). The transition schedule must specify dates for the expiration of the permits, absent an application for renewal by the source. The transition schedule may not specify expiration dates that are earlier in time than those required by Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., as amended. The transition schedule established by the board also applies to existing sources of air contaminants that are subject to the provisions of Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., as amended, and that do not hold an air quality permit from the department as of November 2, 1992.

(3) Not later than 180 days before construction, installation, or alteration begins or as a condition of use of any machine, equipment, device, or facility which the board finds may directly or indirectly cause or contribute to air pollution or which is intended primarily to prevent or control the emission of air pollutants, the owner or operator shall file with the department the appropriate permit application on forms available from the department.

(4) Concurrent with the submittal of a permit application required by subsection (3) and annually for the duration of the permit, the applicant shall submit to the department a fee sufficient to cover the reasonable costs, both direct and indirect, of developing and administering the permitting requirements in this chapter, including the reasonable costs of:

(a) reviewing and acting upon the application;

(b) implementing and enforcing the terms and conditions of the permit if the permit is issued. However, this amount does not include any court costs or other costs associated with any enforcement action. If the permit is not issued, the department shall return this portion of the fee to the applicant.

(c) emissions and ambient monitoring;

(d) preparing generally applicable regulations or guidance;

(e) modeling, analysis, and demonstrations; and

(f) preparing inventories and tracking emissions.

(5) In addition to the fee required under subsection (4), the board may order the assessment of additional fees required to fund specific activities of the department that are directed at a particular geographic area if the

legislature authorizes the activities and appropriates the funds for the activities, including emissions or ambient monitoring, modeling analysis or demonstrations, or emissions inventories or tracking. Additional assessments may be levied only on those sources that are within or are believed by the department to be impacting the geographic area. Before the board may require the assessments, it shall first determine, after opportunity for hearing, that the activities to be funded are necessary for the administration or implementation of this chapter, that the assessments apportion the required funding in an equitable manner, and that the department has obtained legislative authorization for the expenditure and the necessary appropriation.

(6) As a condition of the continuing validity of permits issued by the department under this part prior to October 1, 1991, the department may require the permitholder to pay an annual fee sufficient to cover the costs identified in subsection (4).

(7) For any existing source of air contaminants that is subject to Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq., as amended, and that is not required to hold an air quality permit from the department as of October 1, 1991, the board may, as a condition of continued operation, require by rule that the owner or operator of the source pay the annual fee provided for in subsection (4). Nothing in this subsection may be construed as allowing the department to charge any source of air contaminants more than one annual fee that is designed to cover the costs identified in subsection (4).

(8) The fees collected by the department pursuant to this section must be deposited in the state special revenue fund to be appropriated by the legislature to the department for the development and administration of the permitting requirements in this chapter.

(9) (a) The department shall give written notice of the amount of the fee to be assessed and the basis for the department's fee assessment under this section to the owner or operator of the air contaminant source. The owner or operator may appeal the department's fee assessment to the board within 20 days after receipt of the written notice.

(b) An appeal must be based upon the allegation that the fee assessment is erroneous or excessive. An appeal may not be based only on the amount of the fee schedule adopted by the board.

(c) If any part of the fee assessment is not appealed, it must be paid to the department upon receipt of the notice in subsection (9)(a).

(d) The contested case provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act provided for in Title 2, chapter 4, apply to any hearing before the board under this subsection (9).

(10) Nothing in this section shall restrict the board's authority to adopt regulations providing for a single air quality permit system.

(11) The department may, for good cause shown, waive or shorten the time required for filing the appropriate applications.

(12) The department shall require that applications for permits be accompanied by any plans, specifications, and other information it considers necessary.

(13) An application is not considered filed until the applicant has submitted all fees and information and completed all application forms required by subsections (3) through (7) and (12). However, if the department fails to notify the applicant in writing within 30 days after the purported filing of an application that the application is incomplete and fails to list

the reasons why the application is considered incomplete, the application is considered filed as of the date of the purported filing.

(14) (a) Where an application for a permit requires the compilation of an environmental impact statement under the Montana Environmental Policy Act, the department shall notify the applicant in writing of the approval or denial of the application within:

(i) 180 days of the receipt of a filed application, as defined in subsection (13), if the department prepares the environmental impact statement; or

(ii) within 30 days after issuance of the final environmental impact statement by the lead agency if a state agency other than the department has been designated by the governor as lead agency for preparation of the environmental impact statement.

(b) However, where an application does not require the compilation of an environmental impact statement, the department shall notify the applicant in writing within 60 days of the receipt of a filed application, as defined in subsection (13), of the approval or denial of the application. Notification of approval or denial may be served personally or by registered or certified mail on the applicant or his agent.

(15) When the department approves or denies the application for a permit under this section, a person who is jointly or severally adversely affected by the department's decision may request, within 15 days after the department renders its decision, upon affidavit setting forth the grounds therefor, a hearing before the board. A hearing shall be held under the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

(16) The department's decision on the application is not final unless 15 days have elapsed and there is no request for a hearing under this section. The filing of a request for a hearing postpones the effective date of the department's decision until the conclusion of the hearing and issuance of a final decision by the board.

75-2-212. Variances -- renewals -- filing fees. (1) A person who owns or is in control of a plant, building, structure, process, or equipment may apply to the board for an exemption or partial exemption from rules governing the quality, nature, duration, or extent of emissions of air pollutants. The application shall be accompanied by such information and data as the board may require. The board may grant an exemption or partial exemption if it finds that:

(a) the emissions occurring or proposed to occur do not constitute a danger to public health or safety; and

(b) compliance with the rules from which exemption is sought would produce hardship without equal or greater benefits to the public.

(2) No exemption or partial exemption may be granted pursuant to this section except after public hearing on due notice and until the board has considered the relative interests of the applicant, other owners or property likely to be affected by the emissions, and the general public.

(3) The exemption or partial exemption may be renewed if no complaint is made to the board because of it or if, after the complaint has been made and duly considered at a public hearing held by the board on due notice, the board finds that renewal is justified. No renewal may be granted except on application therefor. An application shall be made at least 60 days before the expiration of the exemption or partial exemption. Immediately before

application for renewal the applicant shall give public notice of his application in accordance with rules of the board. A renewal pursuant to this subsection shall be on the same grounds and subject to the same limitations and requirements as provided in subsection (1).

(4) An exemption, partial exemption, or renewal thereof is not a right of the applicant or holder thereof but shall be granted at the discretion of the board. However, a person adversely affected by an exemption, partial exemption, or renewal granted by the board may obtain judicial review thereof as provided by 75-2-411.

(5) Nothing in this section and no exemption, partial exemption, or renewal granted pursuant to this section may be construed to prevent or limit the application of the emergency provisions and procedures of 75-2-402 to a person or his property.

(6) A person who owns or is in control of a plant, building, structure, process, or equipment (hereinafter called a facility) who applies to the board for an exemption or partial exemption or a renewal of an exemption or partial exemption from a rule governing the quality, nature, duration, or extent of emissions of air pollutants shall submit with the application for variance a sum of not less than $500 or 2% of the cost of the equipment to bring the facility into compliance with the rule for which a variance is sought, whichever is greater, but not to exceed $80,000. The department shall prepare a statement of actual costs, and funds in excess of this shall be returned to the applicant. The person requesting the variance shall describe the facility in sufficient detail, with accompanying estimates of cost and verifying materials, to permit the department to determine with reasonable accuracy the sum of the fee. For a renewal of an exemption or partial exemption, if no public hearing, environmental impact statement, or appreciable investigation by the department is necessary, the minimum filing fee shall apply or the fee may be waived by the department. The filing fee shall be deposited in the state special revenue fund provided for in 17-2-102. It is the intent of the legislature that the revenues derived from the filing fees shall be used by the department to:

(a) compile the information required for rendering a decision on the request;

(b) compile the information necessary for any environmental impact statements;

(c) offset the costs of a public hearing, printing, or mailing; and

(d) carry out its other responsibilities under this chapter.

75-2-213 and 75-2-214 reserved.

75-2-215. Solid or hazardous waste incineration -- additional permit requirements. (1) A person may not construct, modify, or operate a solid or hazardous waste incinerator of any of the following categories until the department has issued an air quality permit pursuant to this chapter, including the conditions provided in this section:

(a) a new solid or hazardous waste incinerator that is designed to burn more than 200 pounds an hour of solid or hazardous waste; or

(b) an existing or permitted solid or hazardous waste incinerator that is designed to burn more than 200 pounds an hour of solid or hazardous waste and that incinerates or would incinerate solid or hazardous waste in an amount, form, kind, or content different from its designed or permitted operation or

that incinerates or would incinerate any solid or hazardous waste that changes the nature, character, or composition of its emissions.

(2) The department may not issue a permit to a facility described in subsection (1) until:

(a) the owner or operator has provided to the department's satisfaction:

(i) a characterization of emissions and ambient concentrations of air pollutants, including hazardous air pollutants, from any existing incineration at the facility; and

(ii) an estimate of emissions and ambient concentrations of air pollutants, including hazardous air pollutants, from the incineration of solid or hazardous waste as proposed in the permit application or modification;

(b) the public has had an opportunity to review and comment on the permit application or modification; and

(c) the department has reached a determination that the projected emissions and ambient concentrations will constitute a negligible risk to the public health, safety, and welfare and to the environment.

(3) The department shall require the application of air pollution control equipment, engineering, or other operating procedures as necessary to provide reductions of air pollutants, including hazardous air pollutants, equivalent to or more stringent than those achieved through the best available control technology.

(4) This section does not relieve an owner or operator of a solid or hazardous waste incinerator that is not included under subsection (1) from the obligation to obtain any permit otherwise required under this chapter or rules implementing this chapter.

Part 3

Local Air Pollution Control

75-2-301. Local air pollution control programs. (1) After public hearing, a municipality or county may establish and administer a local air pollution control program if the program is consistent with this chapter and is approved by the board.

(2) If a local air pollution control program established by a county encompasses all or part of a municipality, the county and each municipality shall approve the program in accordance with subsection (1).

(3) Except as provided in subsection (4), the board by order may approve a local air pollution control program that:

(a) provides by ordinance or local law for requirements compatible with, more stringent than, or more extensive than those imposed by 75-2-203, 75-2-204, 75-2-211, 75-2-212, 75-2-215, and 75-2-402 and rules adopted under these sections;

(b) provides for the enforcement of requirements established under subsection (3)(a) by appropriate administrative and judicial processes; and

(c) provides for administrative organization, staff, financial resources, and other resources necessary to effectively and efficiently carry out the program. As part of meeting these requirements, a local air pollution control program may administer the permit fee provisions of 75-2-211. The permit fees collected by a local air pollution control program must be deposited in a

county special revenue fund to be used by the local air pollution control program for administration of permitting activities.

(4) Except for those emergency powers provided for in 75-2-402, the board may not delegate to a local air pollution control program the authority to control any air contaminant source that:

(a) requires the preparation of an environmental impact statement in accordance with Title 75, chapter 1, part 2;

(b) is subject to regulation under the Montana Major Facility Siting Act, as provided in Title 75, chapter 20; or

(c) has the potential to emit 250 tons per year or more of any pollutant subject to regulation under this chapter, including fugitive emissions, unless the authority to control the source was delegated to a local air pollution control program prior to January 1, 1991.

(5) If the board finds that the location, character, or extent of particular concentrations of population, air contaminant sources, or geographic, topographic, or meteorological considerations or any combination of these are such as to make impracticable the maintenance of appropriate levels of air quality without an areawide air pollution control program, the board may determine the boundaries within which the program is necessary and require it as the only acceptable alternative to direct state administration.

(6) If the board has reason to believe that any part of an air pollution control program in force under this section is either inadequate to prevent and control air pollution in the jurisdiction to which the program relates or is being administered in a manner inconsistent with this chapter, the board shall, on notice, conduct a hearing on the matter.

(7) If, after the hearing, the board determines that any part of the program is inadequate to prevent and control air pollution in the jurisdiction to which it relates or that it is not accomplishing the purposes of this chapter, it shall require that necessary corrective measures be taken within a reasonable time, not to exceed 60 days.

(8) If the jurisdiction fails to take these measures within the time required, the department shall administer within that jurisdiction all of the provisions of this chapter, including the terms contained in any applicable board order, that are necessary to correct the deficiencies found by the board. The department's control program supersedes all municipal or county air pollution laws, rules, ordinances, and requirements in the affected jurisdiction. The cost of the department's action is a charge on the jurisdiction.

(9) If the board finds that the control of a particular air contaminant source because of its complexity or magnitude is beyond the reasonable capability of the local jurisdiction or may be more efficiently and economically performed at the state level, it may direct the department to assume and retain control over that air contaminant source. No charge may be assessed against the jurisdiction therefor. Findings made under this subsection may be either on the basis of the nature of the sources involved or on the basis of their relationship to the size of the communities in which they are located.

(10) A jurisdiction in which the department administers all or part of its air pollution control program under subsection (8) may, with the approval of the board, establish or resume an air pollution control program that meets the requirements of subsection (3).

(11) A municipality or county may administer all or part of its air pollution control program in cooperation with one or more municipalities or counties of this state or of other states.

75-2-302. State and federal aid. (1) Any local air pollution control program meeting the requirements of this chapter and rules made pursuant thereto shall be eligible for state aid in an amount up to 30% of the locally funded annual operating cost thereof.

(2) Federal aid granted to the state for developing or maintaining a local air pollution control program that is subsequently granted to a local program is not considered state aid.

(3) Subdivisions of the state may make application for, receive, administer, and expend any federal aid for the control of air pollution or the development and administration of programs related to air pollution control, provided the program is currently approved by the board under 75-2-301.

Part 4

Enforcement, Appeal, and Penalties

75-2-401. Enforcement. (1) When the department believes that a violation of this chapter, a rule made under this chapter, or a condition or limitation imposed by a permit issued pursuant to this chapter has occurred, it may cause written notice to be served personally or by registered or certified mail on the alleged violator or his agent. The notice shall specify the provision of this chapter, or the rule, or permit condition or limitation alleged to be violated and the facts alleged to constitute a violation and may include an order to take necessary corrective action within a reasonable period of time stated in the order. The order becomes final unless, within 30 days after the notice is received, the person named requests in writing a hearing before the board. On receipt of the request, the board shall schedule a hearing.

(2) If, after a hearing held under subsection (1) of this section, the board finds that violations have occurred, it shall either affirm or modify an order previously issued or issue an appropriate order for the prevention, abatement, or control of the emissions involved or for the taking of other corrective action it considers appropriate. An order issued as part of a notice or after a hearing may prescribe the date by which the violation shall cease and may prescribe time limits for particular action in preventing, abating, or controlling the emissions. If, after hearing on an order contained in a notice, the board finds that no violation is occurring, it shall rescind the order.

(3) Instead of issuing the order provided for in subsection (1), the department may either:

(a) require that the alleged violators appear before the board for a hearing at a time and place specified in the notice and answer the charges complained of; or

(b) initiate action under 75-2-412 or 75-2-413.

(4) This chapter does not prevent the board or department from making efforts to obtain voluntary compliance through warning, conference, or any other appropriate means.

(5) In connection with a hearing held under this section, the board may and on application by a party shall compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence on behalf of the parties.

75-2-402. Emergency procedure. (1) Any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, if the department finds that a generalized condition of air pollution exists and that it creates an emergency requiring immediate action to protect human health or safety, the department shall order persons causing or contributing to the air pollution to immediately reduce or discontinue the emission of air contaminants. Upon issuance of this order, the department shall fix a place and time within 24 hours for a hearing to be held before the board. Within 24 hours after the commencement of the hearing and without adjournment, the board shall affirm, modify, or set aside the order of the department.

(2) In the absence of a generalized condition such as that referred to in subsection (1), if the department finds that emissions from the operation of one or more air contaminant sources are causing imminent danger to human health or safety, it may order the person responsible for the operation in question to reduce or discontinue emissions immediately, without regard for 75-2-401. In this event, the requirements for hearing and affirmance, modification, or setting aside of orders as provided in subsection (1) apply.

(3) This section does not limit any power which the governor or any other officer may have to declare an emergency and act on the basis of this declaration, whether the power is conferred by statute or constitutional provisions or inheres in the office.

(4) Nothing in 75-2-205 may be construed to require a hearing before the issuance of an emergency order pursuant to this section.

75-2-403. Inspections. (1) The department, for the purpose of ascertaining the state of compliance with this chapter or rules and permits in force under it, may enter and inspect, at any reasonable time, any property, premises, or place, except a private residence, on or at which an air contaminant source is located or is being constructed or installed.

(2) A person may not refuse entry or access to an authorized representative of the department who presents appropriate credentials when the department requests entry for purposes of inspection. A person may not obstruct, hamper, or interfere with an inspection.

(3) At his request, the owner or operator of the premises shall receive a report stating all facts found which relate to compliance status.

75-2-404 through 75-2-410 reserved.

75-2-411. Judicial review. (1) A person aggrieved by an order of the board or local control authority may apply for rehearing upon one or more of the following grounds and upon no other grounds:

(a) the board or local control authority acted without or in excess of its powers;

(b) the order was procured by fraud;

(c) the order is contrary to the evidence;

(d) the applicant has discovered new evidence, material to him, which he could not with reasonable diligence have discovered and produced at the hearing; or

(e) competent evidence was excluded to the prejudice of the applicant.

(2) The petition must be in such form and filed in such time as the board shall prescribe.

(3) (a) Within 30 days after the application for rehearing is denied or, if the application is granted, within 30 days after the decision on the rehearing, a party aggrieved thereby may appeal to the district court of the judicial district of the state which is the situs of property affected by the order.

(b) The appeal shall be taken by serving a written notice of appeal upon the chairman of the board, which service shall be made by the delivery of a copy of the notice to the chairman and by filing the original with the clerk of the court to which the appeal is taken. Immediately after service upon the board, the board shall certify to the district court the entire record and proceedings, including all testimony and evidence taken by the board. Immediately upon receiving the certified record, the district court shall fix a day for filing of briefs and hearing arguments on the cause and shall cause a notice of the same to be served upon the board and the appellant.

(c) The court shall hear and decide the cause upon the record of the board. The court shall determine whether or not the board regularly pursued its authority, whether or not the findings of the board were supported by substantial competent evidence, and whether or not the board made errors of law prejudicial to the appellant.

(4) Either the board or the person aggrieved may appeal from the decision of the district court to the supreme court. The proceedings before the supreme court shall be limited to a review of the record of the hearing before the board and of the district court's review of that record.

75-2-412. Criminal penalties -- injunction preserved. (1) A person who violates this chapter or a rule, order, or permit made or issued under it, other than 75-2-105, is guilty of an offense and subject to a fine not to exceed $1,000. Each day of violation constitutes a separate offense.

(2) A person who willfully violates 75-2-105 is guilty of an offense and subject to a fine not to exceed $1,000.

(3) Fines collected, except those collected in a justice's court, shall be deposited to the state general fund.

(4) Action under this section is not a bar to enforcement of this chapter or of a rule, order, or permit made or issued under it by injunction or other appropriate remedy. The department may institute and maintain in the name of the state any enforcement proceedings.

75-2-413. Civil penalties -- out-of-state litigants -- effect of action. (1) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter or any rule enforced thereunder or any order or permit made or issued pursuant thereto and after notice thereof has been given by the department shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $10,000. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate violation. The department may institute and maintain in the name of the state any enforcement proceedings hereunder. Upon request of the department, the attorney general or the county attorney of the county of violation shall petition the district court to impose, assess, and recover the civil penalty. The civil penalty is in lieu of the criminal penalty provided for in 75-2-412.

(2) (a) Action under subsection (1) of this section is not a bar to enforcement of this chapter or of a rule, order, or permit made or issued under it by injunction or other appropriate civil remedies.

(b) An action under subsection (1) or to enforce this chapter or a rule, order, or permit made or issued under it may be brought in the district court of any county where a violation occurs or is threatened if the defendant cannot be located in Montana.

(3) Monies collected hereunder shall be deposited in the state general fund.

75-2-414 through 75-2-420 reserved.

75-2-421. Persons subject to noncompliance penalties -- exemptions. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the department shall assess and collect a noncompliance penalty from any person who owns or operates:

(a) a stationary source (other than a primary nonferrous smelter which has received a nonferrous smelter order under 42 U.S.C. 7419) which is not in compliance with any emission limitation specified in an order of the board, emission standard, or compliance schedule under the state implementation plan approved by the federal environmental protection agency;

(b) a stationary source which is not in compliance with an emission limitation, emission standard, standard of performance, or other requirement under 42 U.S.C. 7411 or 42 U.S.C. 7412; or

(c) any source referred to in subsections (1)(a) or (1)(b) which has been granted an exemption, extension, or suspension under subsection (2) or which is covered by a compliance order, or a primary nonferrous smelter which has received a primary nonferrous smelter order under 42 U.S.C. 7419, if such source is not in compliance with any interim emission control requirement or schedule of compliance under such extension, order, or suspension.

(2) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (1), the department may, after notice and opportunity for a public hearing, exempt any source from the requirements of 75-2-421 through 75-2-429 with respect to a particular instance of noncompliance which:

(a) the department finds is de minimus in nature and in duration;

(b) is caused by conditions beyond the reasonable control of the source and is of no demonstrable advantage to the source; or

(c) is exempt under 42 U.S.C. 7420(a)(2)(B) of the federal Clean Air Act.

(3) Any person who is jointly or severally adversely affected by the department's decision may request, within 15 days after the department renders its decision, upon affidavit setting forth the grounds therefor, a hearing before the board. A hearing shall be held under the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

75-2-422. Amount of noncompliance penalty -- late charge. (1) The amount of the penalty which shall be assessed and collected with respect to any source under 75-2-421 through 75-2-429 shall be equal to:

(a) the amount determined in accordance with the rules adopted by the board, which shall be no less than the economic value which a delay in compliance after July 1, 1979, may have for the owner of such source, including the quarterly equivalent of the capital costs of compliance and debt service over a normal amortization period not to exceed 10 years, operation and maintenance costs foregone as a result of noncompliance, and any

additional economic value which such a delay may have for the owner or operator of such source; minus

(b) the amount of any expenditure made by the owner or operator of that source during any such quarter for the purpose of bringing that source into and maintaining compliance with such requirement, to the extent that such expenditures have not been taken into account in the calculation of the penalty under subsection (1)(a).

(2) To the extent that any expenditure under subsection (1)(b) made during any quarter is not subtracted for such quarter from the costs under subsection (1)(a), such expenditure may be subtracted for any subsequent quarter from such costs. In no event may the amount paid be less than the quarterly payment minus the amount attributed to actual cost of construction.

(3) If the owner or operator of any stationary source to whom notice is issued under 75-2-425 does not submit a timely petition under 75-2-425(2)(b) or submits a petition which is denied and if the owner or operator fails to submit a calculation of the penalty assessment, a schedule for payment, and the information necessary for independent verification thereof, the department may enter into a contract with any person who has no financial interest in the matter to assist in determining the amount of the penalty assessment or payment schedule with respect to such source. The cost of carrying out such contract may be added to the penalty to be assessed against the owner or operator of such source.

(4) Any person who fails to pay the amount of any penalty with respect to any source under 75-2-421 through 75-2-429 on a timely basis shall be required to pay in addition a quarterly nonpayment penalty for each quarter during which such failure to pay persists. Such nonpayment penalty shall be equal to 20% of the aggregate amount of such person's penalties and nonpayment penalties with respect to such source which are unpaid as of the beginning of such quarter.

75-2-423. Manner of making payment. (1) The assessed penalty required under 75-2-421 through 75-2-429 shall be paid in quarterly installments for the period of covered noncompliance. All quarterly payments, determined without regard to any adjustment or any subtraction under 75-2-422(1)(b), after the first payment shall be equal.

(2) The first payment shall be due on the date 6 months after the date of issuance of the notice of noncompliance under 75-2-425 with respect to any source. Such first payment shall be in the amount of the quarterly installment for the upcoming quarter, plus the amount owed for any preceding period within the period of covered noncompliance for such source.

(3) For the purpose of this section, the term "period of covered noncompliance" means the period which begins on the date of issuance of the notice of noncompliance under 75-2-425 and ends on the date on which such source comes into or, for the purpose of establishing the schedule of payments, is estimated to come into compliance with such requirement.

75-2-424. Adjustment of fee. (1) The department shall adjust from time to time the amount of the penalty assessment calculated or the payment schedule proposed by such owner or operator under 75-2-425(2)(a) if the department finds after notice and opportunity for a hearing on the record that the penalty or schedule does not meet the requirements of 75-2-421 through 75-2-429.

(2) Upon making a determination that a source with respect to which a penalty has been paid under 75-2-421 through 75-2-429 is in compliance and is maintaining compliance with the applicable requirement, the department shall review the actual expenditures made by the owner or operator of such source for the purpose of attaining and maintaining compliance and shall make a final adjustment within 180 days after such source comes into compliance and:

(a) provide reimbursement with interest to be paid by the state at appropriate prevailing rates for overpayment by such person; or

(b) assess and collect an additional payment with interest at appropriate prevailing rates for any underpayment by such person.

75-2-425. Notice of noncompliance -- challenge. (1) The department shall give a brief but reasonably specific notice of noncompliance to each person who owns or operates a source subject to 75-2-421(1) which is not in compliance as provided in that subsection, within 30 days after the department has discovered the noncompliance.

(2) Each person to whom notice has been given pursuant to subsection (1) shall:

(a) calculate the amount of penalty owed [determined in accordance with 75-2-422(1)] and the schedule of payments (determined in accordance with 75-2-423) for each source and, within 45 days after issuance of the notice of noncompliance, submit that calculation and proposed schedule, together with the information necessary for an independent verification thereof, to the department; or

(b) submit to the board a petition within 45 days after the issuance of such notice, challenging such notice of noncompliance or alleging entitlement to an exemption under 75-2-421(2) with respect to a particular source.

(3) Each person to whom notice of noncompliance is given shall pay the department the amount determined under 75-2-422 as the appropriate penalty unless there has been a final determination granting a petition filed pursuant to subsection (2)(b).

75-2-426. Hearing on challenge. (1) The board shall provide a hearing on the record and make a decision (including findings of fact and conclusions of law) not later than 90 days after the receipt of any petition under 75-2-425(2)(b) with respect to such source.

(2) If the petition is denied, the petitioner shall submit the material required by 75-2-425(2)(a) to the department within 45 days of the date of decision.

75-2-427. Deposit of noncompliance penalty fees. All noncompliance penalties collected by the department pursuant to 75-2-421 through 75-2-429 shall be deposited in the state special revenue fund until a final determination and adjustment have been made as provided in 75-2-424 and amounts have been deducted by the department for costs attributable to implementation of 75-2-421 through 75-2-429 and for contract costs incurred pursuant to 75-2-422(3), if any. After a final determination has been made and additional payments or refunds have been made, the penalty money remaining shall be transferred to the state general fund.

75-2-428. Effect of new standards on noncompliance penalty. In the case of any emission limitation, emission standard, or other requirement approved or adopted by the board under this chapter after July 1, 1979, and approved by the federal environmental protection agency as an amendment to the state implementation plan, which is more stringent than the emission limitation or requirement for the source in effect prior to such approval or promulgation, if any, or where there was no emission limitation, emission standard, or other requirement approved or adopted before July 1, 1979, the date for imposition of the noncompliance penalty under 75-2-421 through 75-2-429 shall be the date on which the source is required to be in full compliance with such emission limitation, emission standard, or other requirement or 3 years after the approval or promulgation of such emission limitation or requirement, whichever is sooner.

75-2-429. Effect of noncompliance penalty on other remedies. (1) Any orders, payments, sanctions, or other requirements under 75-2-421 through 75-2-428 shall be in addition to any other permits, orders, payments, sanctions, or other requirements established under this chapter and shall in no way affect any civil or criminal enforcement proceedings brought under 75-2-412 or 75-2-413.

(2) The noncompliance penalties collected pursuant to 75-2-421 through 75-2-428 are intended to be cumulative and in addition to any other remedies, procedures, and requirements authorized by this chapter.